Application of <u>SPA</u>tially <u>Referenced Regressions</u> <u>On Watershed Attributes</u> (SPARROW) to Support the Management of Nutrient Loading to Chesapeake Bay

Stephen D. Preston

U.S. Geological Survey / Chesapeake Bay Program Office Annapolis, Maryland

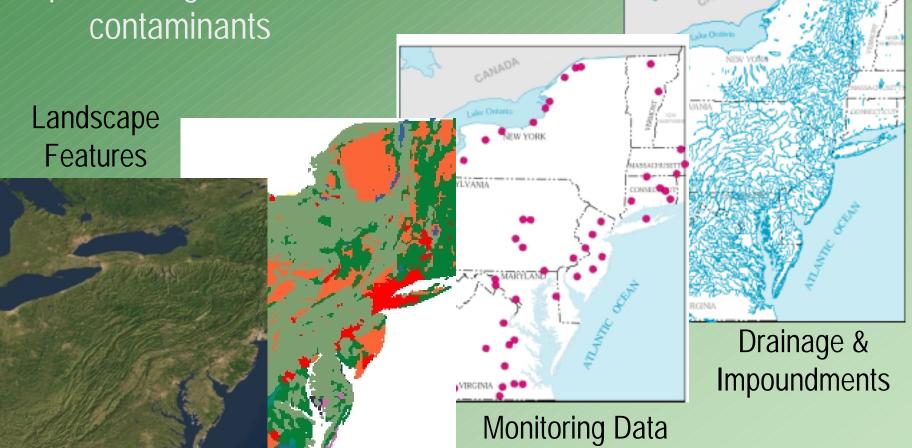
John W. Brakebill
U.S. Geological Survey
Baltimore, Maryland





Integrates watershed data over multiple spatial scales to predict origin & fate of contaminants

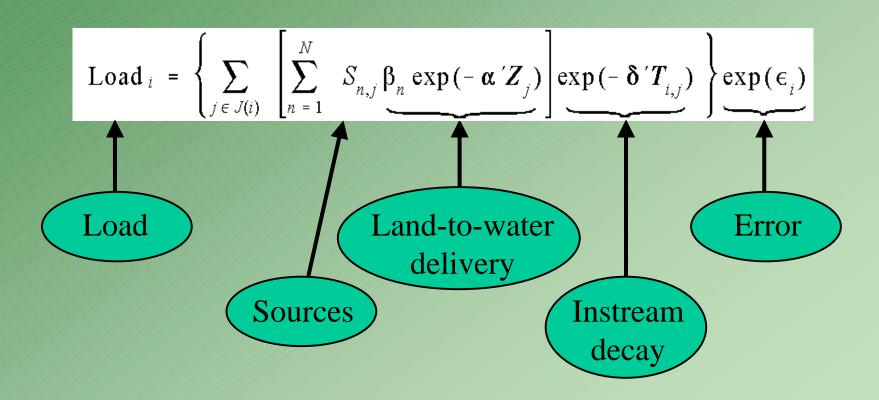
SPARROW (SPAtially Referenced Regression on Watershed Attributes)



Land Use &

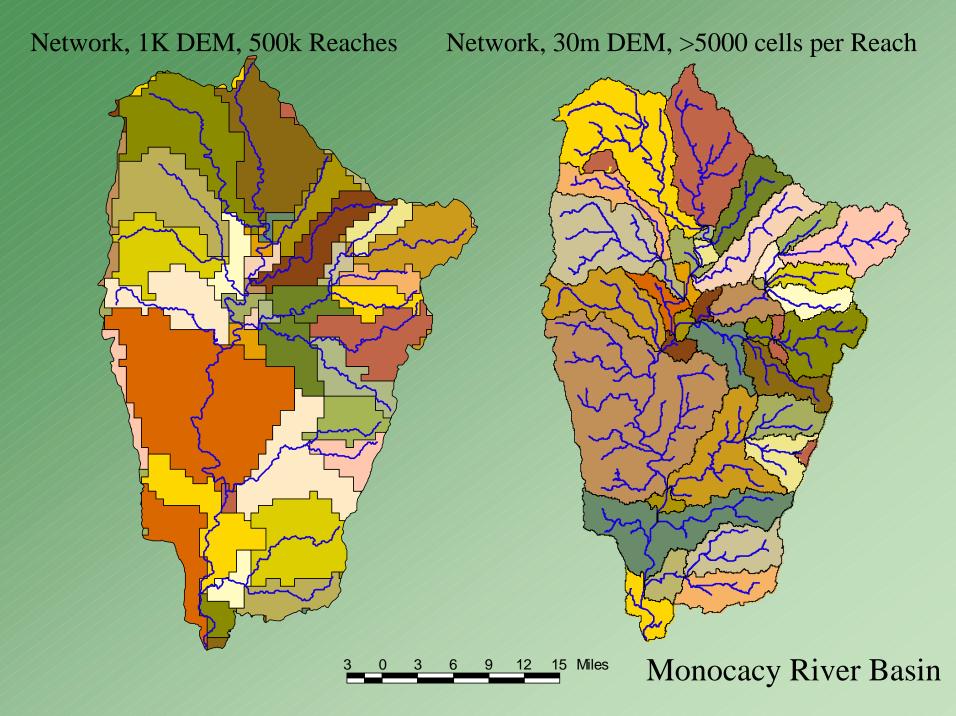
Sources

SPARROW Estimated Equation



SPARROW'S DATA COMPONENTS

- * Network Including Stream Network and Basin Segmentation
- * Dependent Variable Stream Loading Information
- * Nutrient Sources Point Source, Nonpoint Source, Atmospheric Deposition, Others
- * Delivery Factors Soils, Slope, Physiography, Geology, Meteorology, Others



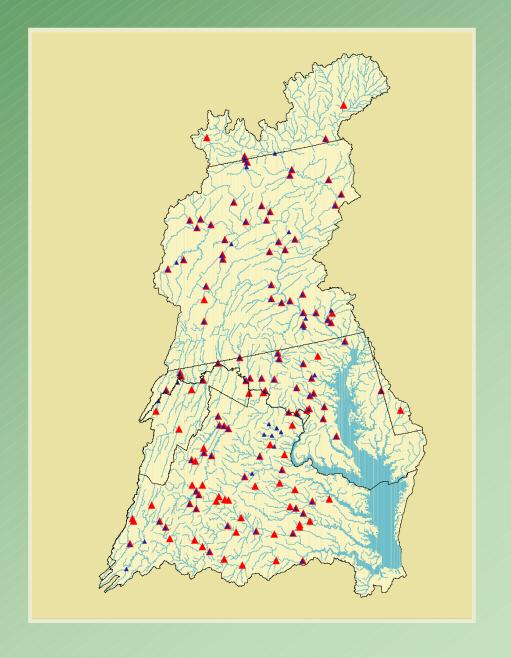
Chesapeake Bay SPARROW

Version II

Enhanced Stream-Load
Data Base

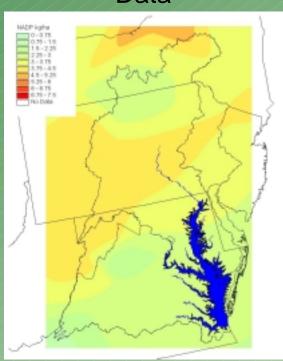
▲ Version I - 1987

Version II - 1992

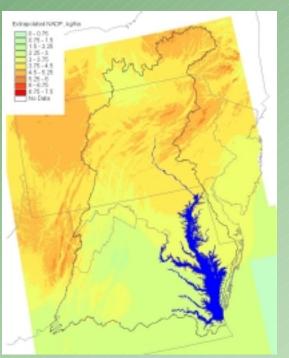


Nitrate Wet-Deposition Data Sets Chesapeake Bay Region

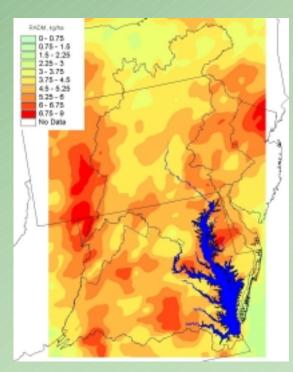
Interpolated NADP Data



Penn State Modeled NADP Data



RADM Model



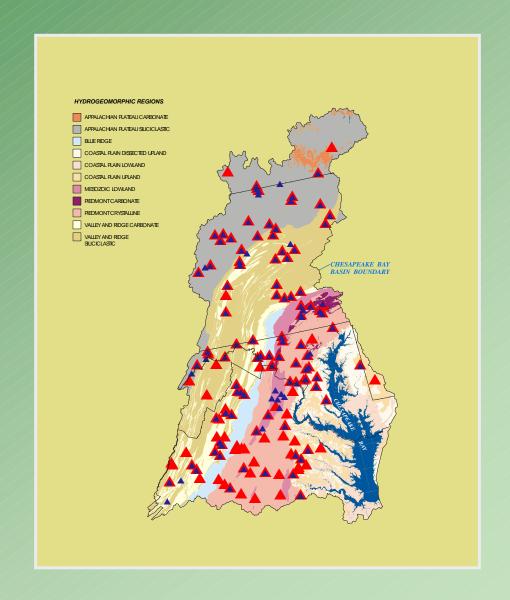
Chesapeake Bay SPARROW

Version II

HGMR / Load Site Distribution

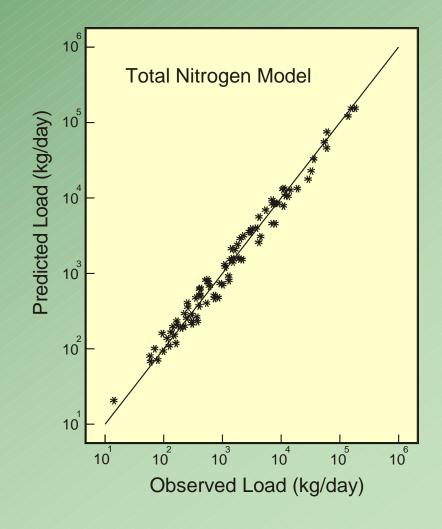
▲ Version I - 1987

Version II - 1992

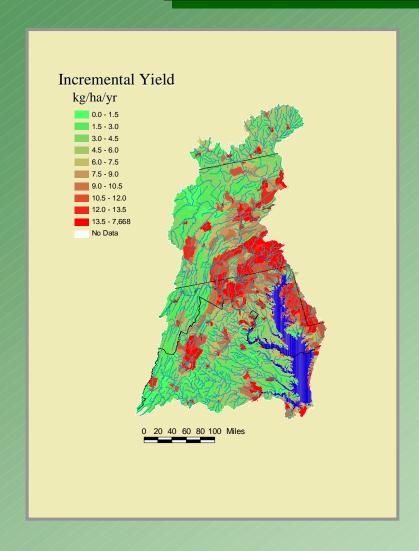


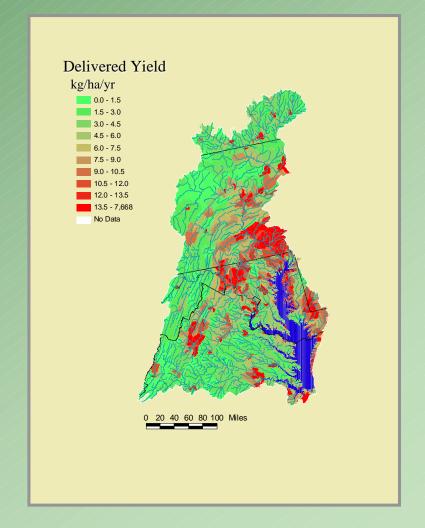
Chesapeake Bay SPARROW Total Nitrogen Model - Calibration Results

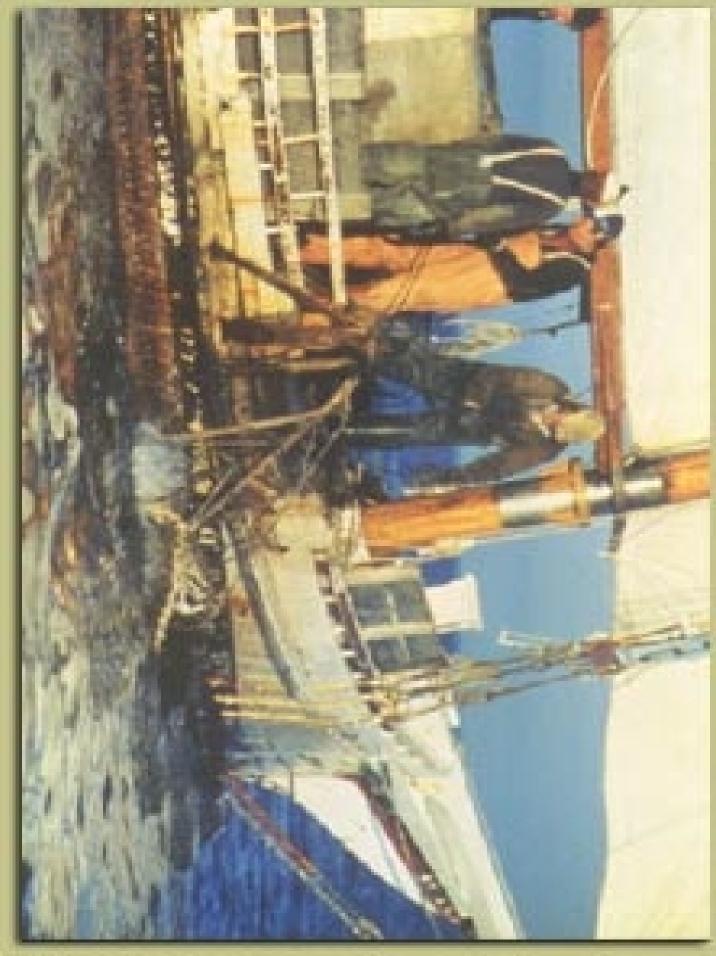
		<u> </u>
Explanatory Variables	Parameter	D 1 170
	Estimates	Prob > T
Nitrogen Sources (β)		
Point sources (kg/yr)	2.04	< 0.005
Septic Tank (kg/yr)	0.598	0.083
Urban area (ha)	14.9	< 0.005
Fertilizer application (kg/yr)	0.373	< 0.005
Manure application (kg/yr)	0.287	< 0.005
Atmospheric deposition (kg/yr)	0.317	< 0.005
Land to water delivery (\alpha)		
Temperature (°F)		
Precipitation (in)		
Average slope (%)		
Coastal Plain Area (%)	0.454	0.002
Soil permeability (in/hr)		
Stream density (1/mi)		
Wetland (%)		
Instream loss (δ)		
$T_1 (Q < 200 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s})$	0.640	< 0.005
T_2 (200 ft ³ /s < Q < 1,000 ft ³ /s)	0.201	0.104
$T_3 (Q > 1,000 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s})$	0.004	0.940
T ₃ (reservoir retention)	0.463	0.043
R-squared	0.977	
Root mean square error	0.308	
Number of observations	88	



Chesapeake Bay SPARROW Predicted Total Nitrogen Yield

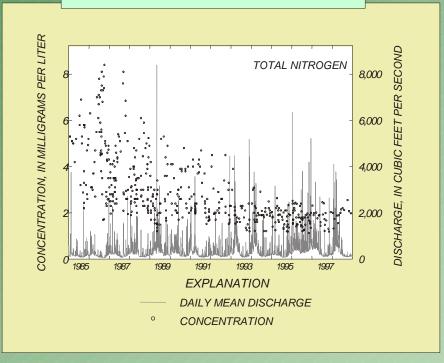


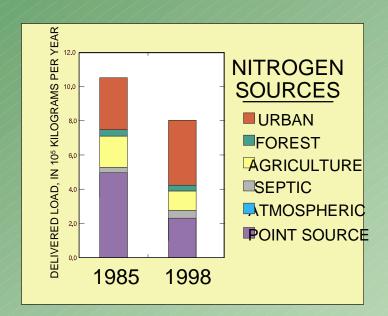


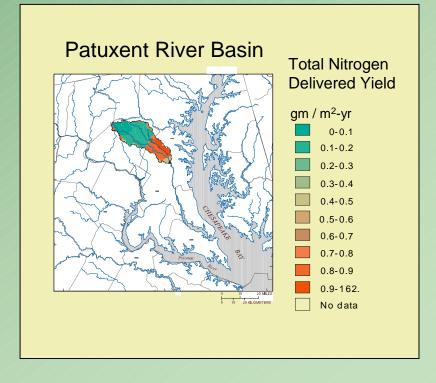


Factors Affecting Nutrient Trends
In Major Rivers of the
Chesapeake Bay Watershed
Sprague and others (2000)
WRIR 00-4218

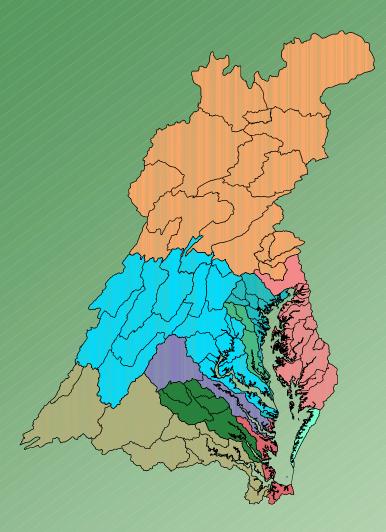
Patuxent River







Chesapeake Bay Program Watershed Model - HSPF



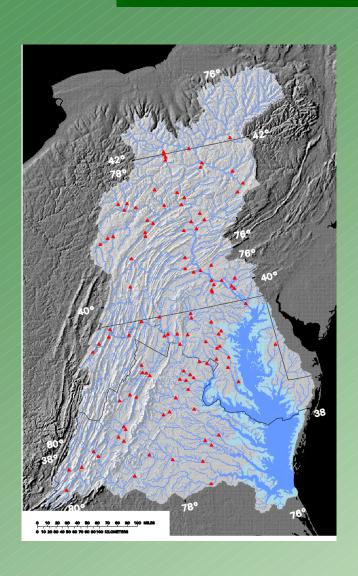
Limitations of Modeling Framework

- Over-Parameterized
- Labor-Intensive Manual Calibration
- Spatial Coarseness
- No Systematic Method of Assessing Error

Why is HSPF Necessary?

- Designed for Studying the Relations of Human Activities on the Landscape to Nutrient and Sediment Loads of Streams
- Allows Simulation of "ALL" Human Activities that Affect Stream Loads
- Allows the Simulation of Management-Practices to Assess Their Effectiveness and Optimize the Efficient Use of Resources

U.S. Geological Survey - SPARROW



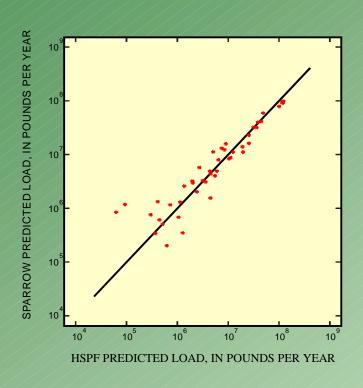
Description of Modeling Framework

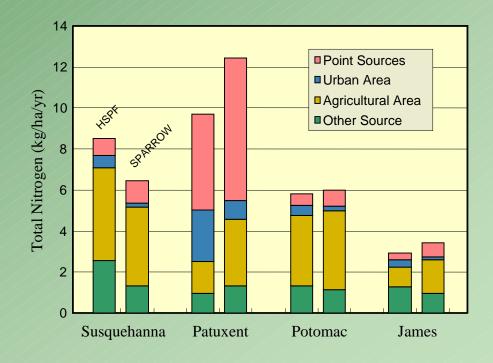
- Statistical
- Designed to Define Spatial Relations Between Contaminant Sources and Stream Loads
- Spatially Defined Only
- Spatially Detailed

Chesapeake Bay Application

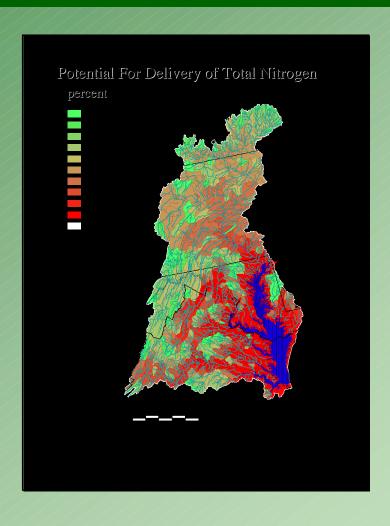
- Provide Framework for Relating Various Types of Detailed Geographic Data to Stream Nutrient Loads
- Statistically Identify the Environmental Factors that are Most Closely Related to Stream Loads
- Provide Spatially Detailed Estimates of Stream Load for Targeting and Other Uses

Chesapeake Bay Watershed SPARROW / HSPF Comparison

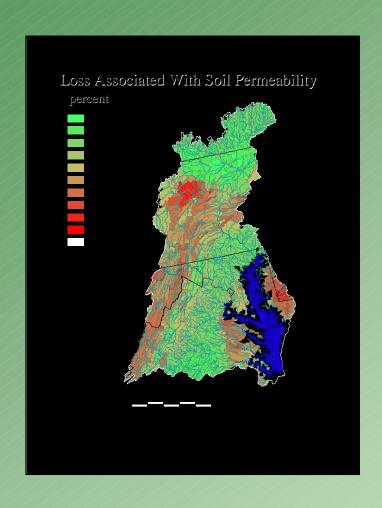


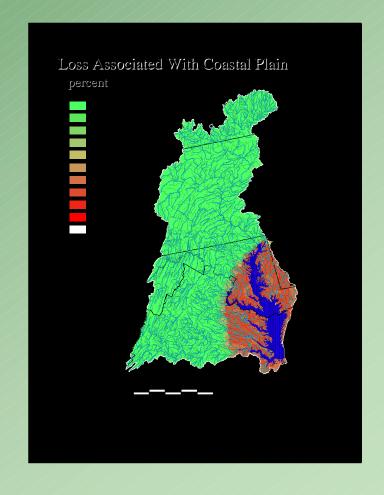


Model Feedback - Instream Loss Rates



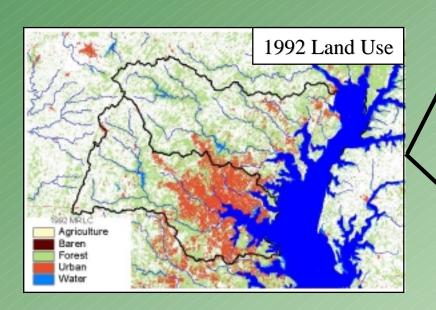
Model Feedback – Identification of Significant Variables

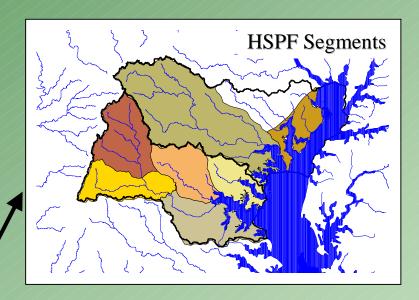


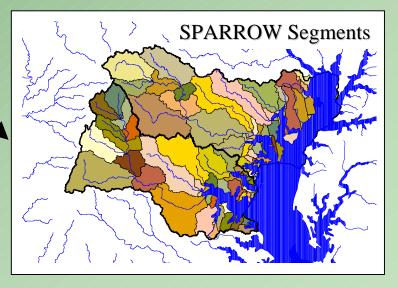


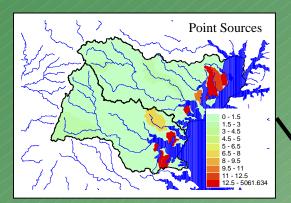
Joint Application of HSPF and SPARROW

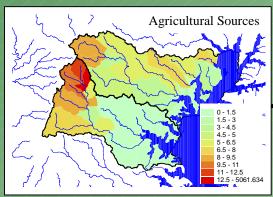
Targeting – Area Specific Management Plans

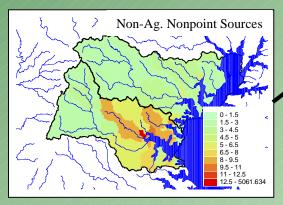




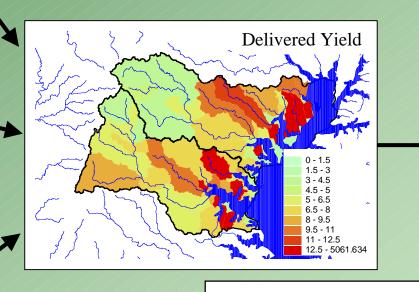








Targeting – Area Specific Management Plans



Management Scenario

Test With HSPF

Targeting – Basin-wide Allocation Process

